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Original Poetry.

SPRING.

Soft blow the breezes over the hill,
The thraldom of Winter is broken and gone;
No longer rude blasts, desolating and chill,
Sweep o'er the green valleys with sigh and with moan.

Then, welcome, fair Spring! with thy sweet bursting flowers,
Oh! welcome again, to thy bright blooming bowers!
Welcome thy freshening zephyrs and showers!
Now smoothing the fields whence old Winter has flown!

Softly the blue-bird is wooing his mate,
The redbreast is chirping his sonnets of love;
And chanticleer lustily crows on the gate,
As he hears the gay songbirds' sweet warble above.

Winter is gone, with his snow-covered mountains,
Spring has unbound the ice from the fountains:
Softly the winds in the dim forests move,
And faint, o'er the hill comes the voice of the dove.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, June 10, 1858.

Miscellaneous.

THE DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM.

A few weeks ago Sir E. Bulwer Lytton delivered a lecture in Lincoln, which city he had for a number of years represented in Parliament, on the early history of Eastern nations. He gave an outline of the history of the Babylonian, Assyrian, Persian, Egyptian, Greek and Jewish nations, and closed with the following powerful and dramatic description of the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus:

"Six years after the birth of our Lord, Judea and Samaria became a Roman province, under subordinate governors, the most famous of whom was Pontius Pilate. These governors became so oppressive that the Jews broke out into rebellion; and seventy years after Christ, Jerusalem was finally besieged by Titus, afterwards Emperor of Rome. No tragedy on the stage has the same scenes of appalling terror as are to be found in the history of this siege. The city itself was rent by factions at the deadliest war with each other—all the elements of civil hatred had broken loose—the streets were slippery with the blood of citizens—brother slew brother—the granaries were set on fire—famine wasted those whom the sword did not slay. In the midst of these civil massacres, the Roman armies appeared before the walls of Jerusalem. Then for a short time the rival factions united against the common foe; they were again the gallant countrymen of David and Joshua—they sallied forth and scattered the eagles of Rome. But this triumph was brief; the ferocity of the ill-fated Jews soon again wasted itself on each other. And Titus marched on—encamped his armies close by the walls—and from the heights the Roman general gazed with awe on the strength and splendor of the city of Jehovah.

Let us here pause—and take, ourselves, a mournful glance at Jerusalem, as it then was.—The city was fortified by a triple wall, save on one side, where it was protected by deep and impassable ravines. These walls, of the most solid masonry, were guarded by strong towers: opposite to the loftiest of these towers Titus had encamped. From the height of that tower the sentinel might have seen stretched below the whole of that fair territory of Judea, about to pass from the countrymen of David. Within these walls was the palace of the kings—its roof of cedar, its doors of the rarest marbles, its chambers filled with the costliest tapestries, and vessels of gold and silver. Groves and gardens gleaming with fountains, adorned with statues of bronze, divided the courts of the palaces itself. But high above all, upon a precipitous rock, rose the temple, fortified and adorned by Solomon. This temple was as strong without as a citadel—within more adorned than a palace.—On entering you behold porticos of numberless columns, of porphyry, marble, and alabaster; gates adorned with gold and silver, among which was the wonderful gate called the beautiful.—Further on, through a vast arch, was the sacred portal which admitted into the interior of the temple itself—all sheeted over with gold, and overhung by a vine tree of gold, the branches of which were as large as a man. The roof of the temple, even on the outside, was set over with golden spikes, to prevent the birds settling there and defiling the holy dome. At a distance, the whole temple looked like a mount of snow, fretted with golden pinnacles. But alas! the veil of that temple had been already rent asunder by an inexpiable crime, and the Lord of Hosts did not fight with Israel. But the enemy is thundering at the wall. All around the city arose immense machines, from which Titus poured down mighty fragments of rock, and showers of fire. The walls gave way—the city was entered—the temple itself was stormed.—Famine in the meanwhile had made such havoc, that the besieged were more like spectres than living men; they devoured the belts to their swords, the sandals to their feet. Even nature itself so perished away, that a mother devoured her own infant; fulfilling the awful words of the warlike prophet who had first led the Jews towards the land of promise—"The tender and delicate woman amongst you, who would not adventure to set the sole of her foot upon the ground for delicateness and tenderness—her eye shall be evil toward her young one and the children that she shall bear, for she shall eat them for want of all things secretly in the seige and straitness wherewith thine enemy shall distress thee in thy gates." Still, as if the foe and the famine was not scourge enough, citizens smote and murdered each other as they met in the way—false prophets ran howling through the streets—every image of despair completes the ghastly picture of the fall of Jerusalem.—And now the temple was set on fire, the Jews rushing through the flames to perish amidst its ruins. It was a calm summer night—the 10th of August; the whole hill on which stood the temple was one gigantic blaze of fire—the roofs of cedar crashed—the golden pinnacles of the dome were like spikes of crimson flame.—Through the lurid atmosphere all was carnage and slaughter; the echoes of shrieks and yells rang back from the Hill of Zion and the Mount of Olives. Amongst the smoking ruins, and over piles of the dead, Titus planted the standrad of Rome. Thus were fulfilled the last avenging prophecies—thus perished Jerusalem. In that dreadful day, men still were living who might have heard the warning voice of him they crucified—'Verily I say unto you all, these things shall come upon this generation. * * * O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets and stonest them that are sent unto thee, * * * behold your house is left unto you desolate!' And thus were the Hebrew people scattered over the face of the earth, still retaining to this hour their mysterious identity—still a living proof of those prophets they had scorned or slain—still vainly awaiting that Messiah, whose divine mission was fulfilled eighteen centuries ago, upon Mount Calvary."

TRACING AN IDEA.

The St. Louis *Leader* thus traces a poetic idea to its source:

Learning was, to a great degree, extinguished in France by her first Revolution. Her subsequent ones have left her, for literature, only newspapers and novels—those the most factious and these the most depraved that ever were seen. But the last of these Revolutions has almost swept them off: Young Napoleon has nearly rid her of politicians; and, to crown that benefit, has now only to make an end of her authors. When both are gone, she may begin afresh, at the starting-point of some authority in government and something sound in morals.

There is an evident literary identity of thought between the following passage in Shakespeare's "As You Like It," and one in Pope. Jacques says:

Under an oak whose antique root peers out
Upon the brook that baawls along this wood;
To the which place, a poor sequestered stag,
That from the hunter's aim had ta'en a hurt,
Did come to languish; and indeed my lord,
The wretched animal did vent such groans,
That their discharge did stretch his leathern coat
Almost to bursting; and the big round tears
Cours'd one another down his innocent nose,
In piteous chase; and thus the hairy fool
Stood in the extreme verge of the swift brook,
Augmenting it with tears.

Compare this with Pope:

So the struck deer, in some sequester'd part,
Lies down to die, the arrow at his heart:
There, hid in shades and wasting day by day,
Only he bleeds and pants his life away.

This is stolen: but stolen as an artist might steal precious material—marble, or a gem—to work up in some fit and delicate creation of his own.

While Pope has seized, and, after his artistic manner, compressed this general image, another great poet has appropriated, for the way-ward meditations of his melancholy youth in the "Elegy in a Country Churchyard," the very spot—the overhanging tree and the murmuring brook—by which Shakspeare's hurt deer takes refuge.

There, at the foot of yonder nodding beech,
That wreaths its old fantastic roots so high,
His listless length at noontide would he stretch
And pore upon the brook that babbles by.

Finally, the whole general image of the hurt stag, deserted by the herd, is once more reproduced, by Tom Moore, and sentimentalized into an amorous ditty, in which the horney and hairy sufferer becomes both a hart and a husband while the tree and the rivulet become his lady's bosom and her eyes:

Come, rest in this bosom, my own stricken deer!
Though the herd has fled from thee, thy home is still here;
Here still is the smile that no cloud can o'ercast,
And the heart and the hand all thine own to the last!

But since we are talking of hurt creatures, there is a bird that has suffered in poetry almost as much as the beast above commemorated; and as that bird is our own national one, it is surely fit that we should look into the manner in which a series of bards have left fly at him.

Of that poor youth, Henry Kirke White, who slew himself with over study, Lord Byron says, quite pathetically:

So the struck eagle, stretched upon the plain,
No more through rolling clouds to soar again,
Knew his own feather on the fatal dart,
And winged the shaft that pierced him to the heart.
Keen were his pangs, but keener far to feel—
He nursed the pinion that impell'd the steel:
While the same plumage that had warm'd his nest,
Drank the last life drop of his bleeding breast.

This thought is well enough amplified; but that is all. Where it was gotten, one of the conversations in Boswell's Johnson shall tell. The Dr. says there, of one of the controversialists of his day, "Mr. McQueen is like the eagle mentioned by Walker, that was shot by an arrow feathered from his own wing." This allusion is to Walker's "Lines to a lady singing his own verses."

That eagle's fate and mine are one,
Which, on the shaft that made him die,
Espied a feather of his own,
Where with he wont to soar so high.

But Walker, by the very form of phrase, half-intimates that he refers to what had been said by a yet earlier poet; and accordingly, if we go back to La Fontaine, we shall find the whole story already told.

But have we yet reached the idea at its original source? By no means; for that, we must yet trace it back to Phædrus in Latin, and from Phædrus ascend to one of the earliest of the Greek writers, Æsop.

If it please our readers, however, we will pursue this parallelism of passages further on some other day.

A SWINDLED GAMBLER.

HOW A GREEN 'UN FOUGHT THE TIGER.

Some years ago, I was in a gambling house in Cincinnati, a silent looker on at the game of faro. In those days such operations were carried on rather openly, and almost under the eyes of the authorities, with unbarred doors, so that any one could walk in, either in the capacity of a better or a mere spectator. In the latter capacity I found myself near midnight, when the door of the den opened. Just as the game began to flag, not a sound was heard but the click to the checks and the rattle of some dishes a darkey was placing on the table, in walked a tall, raw-boned, country looking chap, in a gray satinett coat and coon-skin cap. He walked up to the only vacant place at the table, and drawing from his side pocket an enormous calf skin wallet, which looked as if it might contain at least a thousand in fives and tens, he addressed the dealer:

"Look here, Mister, I'm going to fight this Tiger up to the nines! Understand me, I allers fight to the death; that is, until I break you or you break me."

"Very good," said the dealer, "you are one of those we like to deal for." And his eyes fairly glistened at the certainty of depleting the plethoric looking pocket book.

"But understand me," continued the rough looking customer, "there is one thing you must do, and it is if you should break me, you must give me enough to carry me home."

"I'll do it," said the "leg."

"Yes, yes, yes," responded the entire party.

Here a darkey announced supper, and the keeper of the "tiger" announced recess for half an hour. The crowd went into the good things prepared, and Rough was not a whit behind the rest. He dived into the venison, the oyster pie and the "chicken fixens," until he could eat no more, when he washed himself—not forgetting to wash down the whole with liberal potations of brandy.

Refreshments over, labor bid fair to commence in right good earnest. The dealer took off his coat, rolled up his sleeves, and seated himself. Rough squared himself at the table, and again drew the ponderous wallet. All eyes were now turned upon him; for spectators, patrons of the establishment, and even the bankers themselves looked for a tall game.—Rough drew from out the pockets of the capacious wallet a greasy and rather suspicious looking five dollar bill, and called for the worth of it in chips.

After scrutinizing it a moment, the dealer tossed it into the drawer and passed over a stack of ten chips to Rough. He next gave the cards sundry scientific flirts, placed them in a box, and announced "All ready." Rough placed his ten chips on the ace, and the deal went on. Some eight or ten were drawn out, when the ace came to view on the top of the box, and the dealer "raked down" the entire pile. He then waited a few moments in expectation that Rough would open the pocket book again, but that individual continued resting his chin on the palm of his hand, and gazing abstractedly on the ace.

"Well" said the "leg," "ain't you going to bet any more?"

"Nary red; I'm broke—flat!" said Rough.

The "leg" laid back in his chair, and in a tone of most profound astonishment, said:

"The deuce you are! And I pledged myself to give you money enough to carry you home, in case you got broke!"

"You did that, old hoss!"

"Where do you live?"

"Brownsville, up the river."

"What will it cost to take you there?"

"At the present stage of water, I think I can get up for about fourteen dollars."

Such a shout as went up at this juncture was never heard within the walls of a Faro room! while with great good humor the "leg" counted out the fourteen dollars.

"My friend," said he to Rough, "it is not every day one meets with a patron like you.—Go and help yourself to another drink of brandy and water, and a cigar. Whenever you come to town again, give us a call. Call often—you will find the latch-string out. I wish you a safe journey. Give my respects to your wife and children. Bye bye."

Rough didn't shrink one iota from his raillery, but took the proffered drink and cigar.

"I say," said he, as he held the door ajar, "I wish you better luck with the next green looking customer that comes along; but before you make such a bargain with him, just ascertain where he lives, and the *size of his pile*" and so saying he disappeared amid the gruffaws of the crowd, in which the dealer heartily joined.

☞The President has not only demanded explanations from England with regard to the search of American vessels, but has despatched the frigate Colorado with special orders to the home squadron to stop any further interferences from any quarter whatever.

☞A witness, in a liquor case, gave the following testimony: "Sal soda is ice and water, and some stuff squirted into it from a concern. Don't know whether it is intoxicating or not. It makes one feel good—feet lift easier."

ONWARD.

[FROM THE GERMAN.]

Cease this dreaming! Cease this trembling!
Still unwearied struggle on!
Though thy strength should almost fail thee,
Onward is the word alone.

Dare not tarry, though the Present
Scatter roses in thy way!
Though to thee from out the ocean,
Syrens sing their luring lay!

Onward! Onward! without turning
'Gainst the world's sharp griefs contend,
Till upon thy cheeks hot burning,
Golden rays from Heaven descend.

Till thy brow the thick-leaved garland
Like a halo shall surround;
Till the Spirit's flame, all brightly,
Hovering o'er thee shall be found.

Onward, then, through all opposing!
Onward still, through Death's dark pain!
He must wrestle on unyielding,
Who the bliss of Heaven would gain.

FORGOT HIS WEDDING DAY.

The Bucyrus Journal relates an odd occurrence which transpired in that place last week. We copy, for the amusement and instruction of our readers:

A gentleman of Bucyrus had wooed and won a "fair lady," residing near Norwalk in Huron county. Some three months ago the wedding day was fixed, viz: Wednesday, the 15th inst. Now our friend is an unexceptionable man in all respects but one—he is so absent minded and forgetful that his whole life is governed by memorandums. He cannot rely at all upon his memory, and in order to accomplish anything important or unimportant, it is absolutely necessary for him to make a memorandum of it, and refer to that memorandum as frequent as possible.

Last Wednesday he should have taken his departure for Norwalk, inasmuch as that evening, at nine o'clock, precisely, he was to have been made the husband of one of the fairest daughters of the tribe of Hurons. But Wednesday morning came, and the circumstance of that being his wedding day had escaped his memory entirely. About three o'clock in the afternoon he was walking down street as abstracted as usual, when the idea struck him. He bolted into a store and asked. "What day of the week is this?" "Wednesday." "What day of the month?" "The 15th." "Good Heavens," he exclaimed, as he frantically rushed to a livery stable. He ordered the fastest team in the establishment, and sprang into the carriage and out of town at not much less than railroad speed.

It was twelve o'clok that night when, covered with mud, he pulled up the panting and exhausted steeds at the residence of his bride—that should have been. The house was entirely dark. Furiously he knocked, and after a time gained admittance. The lady was awakened and came forth, when to his unutterable confusion and chagrin he learned that a large and brilliant company had assembled to celebrate his nuptials, that they had waited and waited, until patience unfolded her wings and flew away, and then they went too. He was too honest to extricate himself from the difficulty by a falsehood, so he told the whole truth. The lady burst into tears, her father raved and stormed, and the unhappy gentleman went nearly crazy with vexation and disappointment. His "grande dissatisfac," as the Frenchman said, was completed when, having proposed that the ceremony should be performed the next morning, the lady told him positively that the engagement was at an end, believing as she did that a man who could forget his wedding day could not make a good husband.

Sadly he returned home, a bachelor. He has improved wonderfully, and we guarantee that on the next occasion of this kind he will remember day and date exactly.

MEDICAL EPITAPHS.

A prolonged medical statement of the disease of which the departed may chance to have died is extremely popular. At Acton, in Cornwall, says a writer in *Household Words*, there is this particular account of how one Mr. Moreton came to his end:—

"Here lies entombed one Roger Moreton,
Whose sudden death was early brought on;
Trying one day his corn to mow off,
The razor slipped and cut his toe off;
The toe, or rather what it grew to,
An inflamation quickly flew to;
The parts they took to mortifying,
And poor dear Roger took to dying."

And here is still a more entertaining one, upon a certain lady in Devonshire, singularly free from any nonsensical pretence of idle bravado:—

"Here lies Betsy Cruden,
She wood a leaf'd but she cooden,
'Twas na grief na sorrow as made she decay,
But this bad leg as carr'd she away."

There is a distressing inaccuracy of metaphor in the following south-country elegy; but the meaning is painfully distinct:—

"Here lies two babes as dead as nits,
They was cut off by ague fits."

A doctor of divinity, who lies in the neighborhood of Oxford, has his complaint stated for him with unusual brevity, as well as his place of interment:—

"He died of a quinsy,
And was buried at Binsy."

To complete these medical extracts I may quote this warning cypress-flower, culled from a Cheltenham Cemetery:—

"Here lies I and my three daughters,
Killed by drinking the Cheltenham waters;
If we had stuck to Epsom salts,
We'd not been lying in these here vaults."

WEBSTER'S REPORTS.

One evening, not many years ago, while the Supreme Court was holding its sessions in Somerset county, some of the legal brethren were warming their legs before a blazing fire in a rural tavern, and conversing upon various matters pertaining to the profession. B. J. Bacon, whose long silence indicated that his mind was in travail with some great thought, broke out by asking if any of his brethren could relieve him him from his trouble.

'I wish,' said he, 'to commence an action against a boy who was caught stealing apples I find no case of the kind in any of the Reports, and I am at a loss for a precedent.'

The landlord overheard the question, and informed the verdant that he knew a case just in point.

'Ah!' said Bacon, 'in whose Reports shall I find it?'

'In Webster's,' said the landlord very gravely.

'Webster's Reports? Well, now you speak of it, I think I do remember something like it there. Do you know the volume?'

'Yes, I do; I have a copy in the house if you would like to see it.'

'I would be greatly obliged to you for it, as I have left mine at home.'

The landlord stepped out, and soon returned with Webster's Spelling Book, and turning to the story—'An old man found a rude boy on one of his trees stealing apples'—passed the book to his legal friend, who threw it into the fire, in the midst of roars and laughter, and speedily made his disappearance.

FACTS FOR THE CURIOUS.

Thomas Jefferson and John Adams both died on the 4th of July, 1826. John Adams died in his 91st year, and was eight years older than Thomas Jefferson: Thomas Jefferson was eight years older than James Madison; James Madison was eight years older than James Monroe; James Monroe was eight years older than John Quincy Adams. The first five of the Presidents—all revolutionary men—ended their terms of service in the 66th year of their age. Washington, born February 22, 1732; inaugurated 1789: term of service expired in the 66th year of his age. John Adams, born October 19th, 1735; inaugurated 1797; term of service expired in the 66th year of his age. Thomas Jefferson, born April 21st, 1743; inaugurated 1801; term of service expired in the 66th year of his age. James Madison, born March 5th, 1751; inaugurated 1809; term of service expired in the 66th year of his age. James Monroe, born April 2d, 1759; inaugurated 1817, term of service expired in the 66th year of his age.

☞Rochester gentlemen were dining at one of the hotels in that city, the other evening, when a Buffalonian was unfeeling enough to reproach one of them with the fact that Canandaigua had got a murder of its own and was rather taking the wind out of the Rochester sails. The major flared up indignantly. "That Canandaigua murder!" said he; "it was nothing but a dirty, drunken, bar room, fighting homicide! *Our murders, sir, are all premeditated.*"

☞When Kean first played *Sir Giles Overreach*, (June, 1816,) he made as great an impression on his fellow-actors as on his audience; insomuch, that they agreed to present him with a silver cup. When Munden was applied to, he replied in his peculiar manner, "I've no objection to your *cupping* Mr. Kean, but I'll be hanged if you shall *bleed* me."

☞"Can you let me have twenty dollars this morning, to purchase a bonnet, my dear?" said a wife to her husband, one morning at breakfast. "By and bye, my love." "That's what you always say, my dear, but can I *buy and buy* without money?" The husband handed over.

☞The general opinion is that the vainest of all birds is the peacock. We think the goose is the vainest. A goose, when entering the barn through the doorway, invariably bobs its head to avoid hitting the top. Evidently every goose thinks himself at least fifteen feet high.

☞A Scotch blacksmith gave the following definition of metaphysics:—"When the party who listens dinna ken what the party who speaks means, and when the party who speaks dinna ken what he means himself, that is metaphysics."

☞A very learned man has said—"The three hardest words to pronounce in the English language are—I was mistaken!" How few, indeed, are willing to acknowledge themselves in the wrong at any time!

☞The gentleman who attempted to cut his throat with a sharp joke, a few days since, has again made a rash attack upon his "victualling department," by stabbing himself with a point of honor.

☞An Irishman once told Quiz, that Ireland was an execrable place; in fact, the only thing worth owning in it is the whiskey. "Ah," said Quiz, "you mean to say that you love her *still*."

☞A parish clerk, after reading the banns of matrimony, was followed by the clergyman, who gave out the hymn—

"Mistaken souls that dream of Heaven!"

☞Charles Lamb is reported to have said: "The water cure is neither new nor wonderful, for it is as old as the deluge, which in my opinion, killed more than it cured."

☞It has been discovered that bread can be manufactured out of wood. Long before this discovery was made, all wood was known to have grain in it.

☞Three things that never agree—two cats over one mouse, two wives in one house, or two lovers after one maiden.

TO A BOTTLE.

'Tis very strange that you and I
Together cannot pull;
For you are full when I am dry,
And dry when I am full.

CUPID SWALLOWED.

BY LEIGH HUNT.

T'other day as I was twining
Roses for a crown to dine in,
What, of all things, 'midst the heap,
Should I light on, fast asleep,
But the little desperate elf,
The tiny traitor, Love himself!
By the wings I pinched him up
Like a bee! and in a cup
Of my wine I sank him,
And what d'ye think I did? I drank him.
Faith, I thought him dead: Not he!
There he lives with tenfold glee;
And now this moment, with his wings,
I feel him tickling my heart-strings.

☞Here is a couplet descriptive of a certain member of the British Parliment who committed speeches to memory:

"Ward has no heart they say, but I deny it;
Ward has a heart, and gets his speeches by it.

A WONDERFUL ESCAPE.—The Auburn *Advertiser* says that the escape of James A. Cox of that city, at the late railroad disaster, was wonderful:

"Mr. Cox was seated in the third seat from the front in the second passenger car—the car that made the first fatal plunge. The first passenger car cleared the bridge, leaving behind the trucks, wheels and floor. All the passengers escaped serious injury. The second car, following, fell, striking against the abutment of the bridge, and was shivered to atoms. Mr. Cox first heard the scraping of the two trains in the collision, felt the tipping of the car, the dreadful rush, plunge, and the awful crash. The next instant he was standing on splinters so fine that twenty or thirty could be held in one hand, the rain beating upon him and the most profound stillness reigning.

"This awful silence lasted a moment only, when the terrible shrieks of the wounded and the fainter groans of the dying, came up from the shattered mass. Mr. Cox, by a slight effort extricated himself from the ruins, and found himself entirely unharmed, except a slight and unimportant scratch on his foot. He felt the splinters flying past his head; below his feet to his knees were ruins heaped up; on the left were the crushed remains of the Mack children; in front was the fatally wounded Perkins, of Rochester, and almost beneath his feet were the remains of Moore, of Rising Sun, and the body of a lady transfixed by two stakes."

BRINGING AN OBSTINATE JUROR TO HIS SENSES.—The Santa Cruz Sentinel, gives the following account of a method adopted recently in its town to overcome the objections of an obstinate juror:

Persuasion and starvation are the approved common law methods of producing the above result; but a novel method was lately tried in this town. By some means, a fellow juror, an utter stranger to all his brother jurors was placed upon the jury, who dissented from the verdict agreed to by the other eleven. They came to a joint conclusion without delay, but the stranger pertinaciously held out against them. After an hour of argument, with no avail, it was at last proposed that the jury should return a verdict of "guilty by eleven jurymen, who believe the other one to be a confederate of the prisoner, and as great a rascal." This ended it: the stranger saw twenty vigilance committees in his mind's eye, and in five minutes the jury unanimously rendered a verdict of guilty.

THE BRITISH MINISTER'S VIEWS IN REGARD TO THE RECENT OUTRAGES IN THE GULF.—The correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says:

"Lord Napier positively denies having had any knowledge whatever of the recent proceedings in the Gulf until they appeared in print, and says that he at once communicated with the admiral of the squadron, inclosing the statements made and comments upon them, with the emphatic injunction against their repetition. He believes that the home-Ministry were equally ignorant, and hence his conviction is decided that these acts will be promptly disavowed, and the fullest reparation made."

So we hope, and the Administration will take care that we have security for the future, as well as indemnity for the past.

EXPANSIVE BENEVOLENCE.—The following sentence has been ascribed to Fenelon:—"I love my family better than myself; my country better than my family; and mankind better than my country; for I am more of a Frenchman than a Fenelon; and more a man than a Frenchman."

☞"Sambo, you black thief. Sambo, why you betray dat secret I told you de oder day?" "I betray the secret? I scorn de 'putation. I found I could't keep um, so I told um to somebody that could!"

☞"I see the villain in your face," said a western judge to a prisoner. "May it please your worship," replied the prisoner, "that must be a personal reflection, sure."

☞"They pass best over the world," said Queen Elizabeth, "who trip over it quickly; for it is but a bog——if we stop, we sink."

☞A dandy is a chap who would be a lady if he could: but as he can't, does all he can to show the world he is not a man.

☞Who ever heard of a widow committing suicide on account of love? A little experience is very wholesome.

A witness in an Irish Court of Justice, stated that he was suddenly roused from his slumber by a blow on his head. "And how did you find yourself?" asked the counsel. "Fast asleep," replied the witness.

A sprightly little girl being asked 'what is nothing?' replied, 'shut your eyes and you will see it.'

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.
1858.
Bedford, Pa., W. Benford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT:
WILLIAM A. PORTER,
Of Philadelphia.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
WESTLEY FROST,
Of Fayette County.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

Rules adopted by the Democratic party of Bedford county, at a Meeting held in February, 1856:

1. The Democrats of each Township shall annually upon written notice given, on the 3d Saturday in June, proceed to elect two Delegates to represent the township in County Convention, and also a Committee of vigilance for such township, of three persons, to serve until others are elected, whose duty it shall be to hold all elections and perform such other duties as pertain to the office. Returns of elections to be made to the County Committee.

2. The Delegates so elected shall meet in Bedford on Tuesday following the 3d Saturday of June, of each year, and put in nomination a County Ticket. They shall also elect Legislative and Congressional Conferees to meet similar Conferees from the proper districts; also seven persons to compose a county committee for the ensuing year.

Pursuant to the above rules, the Democratic Vigilance Committees of the several townships and boroughs of Bedford county, are hereby requested to give notice that elections will be held in their respective districts, on SATURDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, for the purpose of selecting two delegates from each district to represent such district in the coming Democratic County Convention, and to elect Vigilance Committees for the ensuing year.

By order of the Dem. Co. Committee.
WM. P. SCHELL,
Chairman.

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN.

The opposition press are just now making a great clamor about the fifteen million loan asked by the National Administration, to defray the expenses and carry on the operations of Government. In their fiery zeal to make capital against a Democratic President, they forget that the sin which they lay to the charge of the Administration, lies at their own door and is imputable entirely to the conduct of their own party. It was their own blind folly that plunged the Government into the debt from which it is now trying to recover itself. It was their own extravagance and peculation that hung the millstone around the nation's neck. We can "item the bill" for the gentlemen, if they desire it. To wit: It was an opposition House of Representatives, (in the thirty fourth Congress) that spent $300,000 in electing a Speaker: It was that same opposition House of Representatives that in 1856 prolonged the sitting of Congress, at an enormous expense, merely to carry on a fruitless discussion of the slavery abstraction: It was that same opposition House of Representatives that increased the pay of Congressmen to *three thousand* dollars per session: It was that same opposition House of Representatives that, at great cost to the Government, sent a Committee to Kansas to investigate difficulties occasioned, as has been proved time and again, by a society acting under the auspices of the opposition: and it was that same opposition House of Representatives that caused the bulky Report of that same Kansas Investigating Committee to be printed, and scattered over the Union, at an immense outlay of money on the part of the Government. To these and other acts of the opposition, is to be attributed the late increase of our National debt, and, consequently, if a loan must be resorted to, the opposition who brought about the necessity for that loan, is the party to be blamed, and not the Administration which is trying to maintain the honor of the nation by honestly meeting its creditors.

But, notwithstanding the extravagance of the opposition House of the last Congress, a prudent and energetic Administration, like the present, would soon have succeeded, *under ordinary circumstances*, in cancelling the liabilities of the Government. The whole world, however, knows that during the last eight months, the business of this country as well as that of Europe and other civilized countries, has been in a crippled and inert condition. The financial panic of last Fall affected our Commerce to such a degree that all importations ceased and all international traffic was suspended. As a consequence of this, the influx of revenue immediately slackened, whilst the efflux of funds from the Treasury, owing to the pressure of panic stricken creditors, was greater than ever. Is it to be wondered at, therefore, that the national coffers are empty and that the Administration is compelled to ask for a loan?

Again, we have the Mormon war on our hands, which is costing us a heavy sum of money. Nevertheless, the safety and honor of the nation demand that this war shall be vigorously prosecuted and that the rebellion in Utah shall be quelled at *an early day*. How is the President to do this with an empty Treasury? How is the army which is to subdue the Mormons, to be sustained without money? Whenever the opposition answer this, we shall say nothing further against their animadversions upon the Administration for desiring a loan. Meanwhile, we would suggest that, perhaps, if the opposition in the last Congress had been a little less given to heaping unnecessary expenses upon the Government, there might now be funds in the Treasury sufficient to carry on this Mormon war: and further, that, perhaps, if MR. FILLMORE, that good-natured opposition President, had not been imprudent enough to appoint BRIGHAM YOUNG, that *"Iterrima causa belli,"* Governor of Utah, we might not have this war to fight through.

—Gen. Wool, it is rumored, is about to be placed in command of the Utah expedition, vice Smith, deceased.

A NEW FUSION PARTY.

The leaders of the various factions that compose the opposition to the Democratic party in this State, are once more manœuvering to fuse their different fag-ends together, in the vain hope that by so doing they will be able to succeed at the coming Fall election. The patriotism of SWOOPE and others of the "Straight Americans" who so vehemently denounced the Black Republicans last year, has oozed out at their fingers' ends and they are just now busily engaged in selling out the "Straight American" organization to the very party whose creed they professed to hold in utter abhorrence. Their appetite for the loaves and fishes has overcome their respect for principle and they do not hesitate to array themselves under the black banner at which they have so often pointed the finger of scorn. How can they ask the men who have hitherto acted with them, believing them honest in their leadership, to go with them to the ranks of the Black Republicans, whom they have for years opposed as enemies to the Constitution and the Union? How can they call upon their followers in Bedford county to join the men who sacrificed Fillmore in order to secure the election of Fremont? They cannot do it, unless they are lost to every feeling of shame and every sense of honor and self respect. They cannot do it unless they believe their party to be composed of men who will blindly follow wherever they may lead.

If SWOOPE and the other "Straight American" leaders, imagine that they can transfer their organization to the ranks of the Black Republicans without any trouble, we can tell them that their imaginations are grievously at fault. There are hundreds of men—national, Union-loving men—in the "Straight American" organization, who will never act with any such sectional party as the Black Republican, and who are ready to come into the Democratic ranks whenever the issue shall be between Black Republicanism and Democracy. There are "Straight Americans" of this sort in Bedford county—men who once were the flower of the Whig party—men who never will unite with any political organization that like the Black Republican, ignores the principle of *nationality* which always was the basis of Whig platforms. The four hundred men who last Fall voted for Isaac Hazlehurst, in opposition to the Black Republican Wilmot, have thus far shown themselves to be men of principle, and we do not believe that they will follow any leader to the ranks of the Black Republicans and thus acknowledge that they did wrong in supporting Mr. Hazlehurst. Such men as JOHN MCVICKER, of Harrison, JOHN BLACKBURN, of St Clair, CHARLES STUCKEY and JAMES CARNELL, of Monroe, MICHAEL LUTZ, of Snake Spring, think and act for themselves and will not change their political coat with every idle party breeze.

The same trick which the "Straight American" leaders are about performing now, was tried by FR. JORDAN & Co., in 1856, and yet there was a respectable number of "Straight Americans" [illegible] it was tried again but with worse success than before. In 1858 it is to be tried once more, but by different operators, and it remains to be seen whether this last effort of the Black Republicans to force the "Straight Americans" into their ranks, will terminate successfully.

HON F. M. KIMMELL.

The Somerset *Democrat*, of last week, urges the nomination of Judge Kimmell as the Democratic candidate for Congress in that (the eighteenth) district. We, of course, have no right to interfere with our Democratic friends of that district in the making of their nominations, nor do we intend hereby to do so; nevertheless, we cannot help saying that we believe Judge Kimmell's nomination would result in greater good to the Democratic party than that of any other man in the eighteenth district. The Judge's name is a "tower of strength" and on the stump he is perfectly irresistible. His election to Congress would do honor to Pennsylvania and we earnestly hope that it may be accomplished.

"UNION" AND "HARMONY."

The Bedford Abolition organ would like to make the "Straight Americans" of this county believe that the Hazlehurst men in other parts of the State have joined hands with the Black Republicans. Will it inform them, also, that in Blair county there is a separate and distinct American ticket, whilst the Black Republicans likewise have made nominations of their own? Mix oil and water and then try to fuse together Nationality and Sectionalism!

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

Democrats, remember the delegate elections on Saturday, 10th inst. The township committees should not fail to give due notice of the time and places of holding the elections and should see that every Democrat who feels an interest in the integrity of our organization, turns out to the polls. Let good men be chosen as delegates, and let the vigilance committees be composed of active, reliable and efficient Democrats.

MARYLAND.

Know Nothingism has received a severe blow in this state. The proposition to call a Convention for the purpose of remodelling the State Constitution to suit the "Plug Uglies," has been voted down by the people. The majority against the Convention is over 8000! "Sam" is on his last legs in Maryland.

Mr. Cass, Jr., Resigning.

The Washington correspondent of the *Tribune* thus telegraphs, under date of May 27:

"Mr Lewis Cass, Jr., has resigned his mission at Rome, the resignation to take effect when his successor shall be appointed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Bedford Gazette.
WASHINGTON, JUNE 7, 1858.

In my last letter to you I took occasion to refer to the TARIFF question, and expressed the opinion that the opposition to the Democratic party in Pennsylvania would attempt to revive the old issue of "protection to American manufacturers." Now, to show the inconsistency and great want of sincerity of the opposition, it may be well enough to call to mind a little bit of history connected with this subject.

Every one will recollect that when Mr. Polk's administration carried the tariff of '46, the opposition were loud in their condemnation of the measure, predicting that it would not yield a revenue of over fifteen millions, and consigned, by a war of words, to eternal infamy, the Hon. David Wilmot, who was the only Democratic member from Pennsylvania who voted for the bill. Passing by the fact of this party giving their undivided support to Gen. Taylor, a free-trade southern planter, I will refer to another circumstance of later date. Notwithstanding the Hon. David Wilmot, was an avowed free-trade man, and had supported the tariff of '46 because that measure approached nearer his views of free-trade, this mongrel party actually selected him as their candidate for Governor in 1857! Did ever a set of men so stultify themselves? I have not done yet, however. In 1857, this party having a majority in the lower House of Congress, advocated and passed a bill, reported by Mr. Campbell, chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, *which reduced the tariff of '46 considerably*; and gave as a reason that the bill of '46 was raising *too much* revenue! So here we have a party denouncing Mr. Wilmot for voting for a measure, which they declared was free trade, and would not yield over fifteen millions of revenue, and afterwards supporting the same gentleman for Governor, and, in the same year, introducing and passing a bill which reduced the tariff of '46 because it afforded *fifty millions* of revenue! Yet they would be considered *par excellence*, the friends of American labor and enterprise.

As I have before stated, the Democracy will be called upon to meet the old issue of "protection," and in order that we may "brighten up" upon the "obsolete" question, it might be well to consider for a minute the theory of the protectionists. Under a low tariff, they contend, the importation of foreign productions is encouraged, and, the prices ranging at a lower standard than they can be produced, the competition with our own iron manufacturer is fatal to his business. The relief proposed is, to place the rate of duties upon the foreign article to such a degree that either it will be excluded, thereby giving to the domestic manufacturer a monopoly of the market, or else the additional duty will so increase the price of goods as to insure to the manufacturer here a paying price for his productions. All this looks very well upon paper, is indeed a very fascinating theory, and might do very well for the purpose of building up a select few aristocratic nabobs in our land, but it must be remembered that it would be done at the expense of the great body of the people. This is so well understood, however, by the American people that it seems like lost time to talk about it.

It is idle for demagogues to go before the people and preach up restriction upon commerce, for the judgment of an enlightened public opinion is against it, and will forever remain so. The time has gone by when it was possible to lead the masses to believe that our occasional revulsions are to be charged to the want of a high protective tariff. [illegible] and justice of Democratic men and measures, we have lived to learn that the true cause of all commercial disasters is to be found in the undue expansion of the credit system. The mass of the people now know, beyond question, that the *banks of our country are responsible for all our embarrassments*. This is so well understood, by all men, that it is unnecessary for me to go into any argument.

The Democratic party of Pennsylvania will have to contend, single handed and alone, against every combination. Disappointed and ambitious men are at work, and it is their purpose to rule or ruin. Finding that they failed in moulding Mr. BUCHANAN to suit their own purposes, they now seek to crush both him and the great party of which he is the acknowledged head. That they will fail in the end I have not a doubt. The great Democratic party has passed through too many trying and perilous scenes, and at too great a cost of patience and labor, to now yield to envious traitors one jot or tittle of its cherished principles.

The great and immortal founder of the Democratic party, THOMAS JEFFERSON, never uttered a greater truth than when he declared that "the price of liberty is eternal vigilance." The Democratic press throughout Pennsylvania, should ponder well this great sentiment, and be stimulated to action by its admonitions. Unless the press is diligent in watching the progress of the enemy, our free institutions will always be in danger. I trust, therefore, that our editors will see to it that the issues of the day are boldly met, and all will be well.

The late outrages perpetrated on our commerce by British cruisers, has created quite a sensation here. The prompt action of the President is universally applauded, and will teach the British Ministry to know that we are a "power on earth" as well as they. I have no idea that war will be the result, for certainly England will at once make an apology and ample separation for the offence of her officers.

The Senate and House have rescinded the resolution to adjourn on Monday the 7th inst. and resolved to close their labors on Thursday the 10th inst. I feel confident they will be able to get through by the time indicated.

In consideration of the President's good health, and the pressure of important public duties, it is not likely he will visit the Bedford Springs this summer, as has been his annual custom for many years. Several U. S. Senators, and other gentlemen of distinction, will, I think, honor your popular watering place with their presence during the approaching season, where I feel confident, they will realize their brightest expectations.

We have beautiful weather here now, and every body looks cheerful.

The religious interest has not decreased, and Union prayer meetings are being heing held every evening in the week, which are well attended. I am glad to learn that Bedford has caught up this glorious spirit, and hope that great good will be the result.

Our election for Mayor takes place here on Monday next, and the best possible arrangements have been made to preserve order at the polls. For the honor of the country, it is to be hoped the bloody scenes of last June will not be re-enacted. The opposition have made no nomination, and will try to carry their Black Republican K. N. candidate under the false standard of "no party" candidate. B.

The National Foundry Question.

A few weeks ago we took occasion to refer to the peculiar advantages afforded by the Hopewell region, in this county, as a site for the National Foundry. The Philadelphia *Evening Journal* copies our article and makes the following comments:

We have copied the above article from the *Bedford Gazette*, for the purpose of saying that we think there can be but one opinion as to the proper State locality of a National foundry, and it is that it should be located somewhere in Pennsylvania, for there is no other State in the Union where material and facilities for carrying on a National Foundry are so extensively combined. She is the great mineral State of the Union, and, for an establishment of this kind, is better situated, geographically, than any other, because of her accessibility to the great seaboard and her means of communication with all parts of the country. We are not prepared to say that the locality adverted to by the *Gazette* is better than some others that could be named in this Commonwealth, but we have no doubt that in the Broad Top region, to which that article alludes, there is every requisite necessary for the successful establishment and supply of a foundry such as would be required for government purposes. The region is perfectly accessible now by the Huntingdon and Broad Top road, which connects with our great Central road at Huntingdon, and can thus be reached from the West *via* Pittsburg, from the East *via* Philadelphia, and from the South *via* Baltimore, and the Northren Central road, which also connects with our Pennsylvania road. It has been satisfactorily demonstrated that, in the Broad Top region, there are inexhaustible deposits of the very best coal for making iron, all the various ores for the production of the best quality of iron, and limestone, also, in the immediate vicinity as well as fire clay of a superior quality. It is seldom that all these materials can be found in such close proximity to each other as in this region. Last year Prof. J. W. Whitaker made a thorough examination of the region, and his report says:

"The opportunities for the manufacture of iron *are greater than any in other region of the State* with which I am acquainted, and I have travelled, professionally, nearly the whole of it. There are abundant localities where the ore and the coal could be mined in the closest contact with the furnace; and, although it seems looking into the future, I believe that ten years of time will see *the whole region teeming with furnaces and foundries*, and resounding in every direction with the din of industrial pursuits, and calling into action the powers of men for its development and the good of humanity."

Since this report was made, and within a few months past, the Broad Top ores have been tested by Mr. Henry S. King, of Pittsburg, at his furnace, and the following letter from him substantiates all that Mr. Whitaker said in his report a year ago:

PITTSBURG, Feb. 24th, 1858.

"Dear Sir,—I have been experimenting at Lemnos Furnace, making pig iron, and am using coke made at Patrick's Coal Bank, on Shoup's Run. We started with a mixture of half hematite (from Bender Bank) and half fossil ore, changed to all hard fossil ore, then to all soft fossil ore, and have the furnace now working on all hematite ore. Our blast, as you are aware, is weak and cold, yet we have worked the above ores very successfully alone and when mixed, and have made iron equal in quality for rolling mill purposes to the iron made from the same ores with charcoal.

Each charge of the furnace, after she became properly heated, consisted of 10 bushels, or 458 lbs. of coke, and 21 boxes, or 755 lbs. of ore.—This coke would carry a heavier burden of ore in a furnace properly constructed with hot blast.

We have kept separate the iron made from the different ores, and intend having some blooms made of each kind, and subject them to a thorough practical test, and ascertain correctly the quality and character of each kind. A letter from the furnace this evening informs me that the stack is giving way, and we will most likely be compelled to blow her out. It was my intention to try all the different ores in the neighborhood separately, and in mixture, but we have tried enough to satisfy any practical man what could be done in that Broad Top country with a good furnace. The coke is better adapted for making iron than any coke that I have yet seen worked, and the iron made with it is of a better quality than any I have ever seen made with coke.

Please say to Mr. *****, and others interested in Broad Top, that it is my humble opinion that Broad Top is the best point for making iron in the State, both as regards cheapness and quality, and I might add, variety.

Very respectfully, &c.,
HENRY S. KING.

The above letter confirms fully the opinions of Professor Whitaker and others, heretofore expressed. There can be no question as to the immense and valuable coal and iron ore deposits of the Broad Top Region, and, with the *Gazette*, we say, "let the agents of Uncle Sam examine the place for themselves, study its geology, and learn of its wealth in minerals, and then make their report without fear favor or affection." We repeat, Pennsylvania is *the* State for a National foundry.

And *we* repeat, Hopewell is *the* site for the institution.

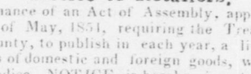
AN INTERESTING DISCLOSURE.—The notorious Jim Lane has had the misfortune to break with the Abolitionists of Kansas; and the two parties to the controversy are diligently employed in washing their dirty linen before the public. We must confess that, so far, Lane has the worst of the quarrel. His old associates tell dreadful things of him, as witness the following revelation by James Redpath, editor of the *Herald of Freedom*:

"We are ready to swear in any Court of Justice, or to make solemn affidavit of the fact, that Gen. Lane intimated to us that if Gov. Denver challenged him, he would have him put out of the way by the secret order known as the Danites."

It is a question if Lane be any worse than the men who saw nothing repulsive in his character until they found it convenient to dispense with his services.—*Richmond South.*

PROCEEDINGS IN NEW ORLEANS RELATIVE TO THE BRITISH OUTRAGES.—NEW ORLEANS, May 29.—A great indignation meeting was held at the Arcade to-day, at which 5000 people were present. General Palfrey was called to the Chair, and after several eloquent speeches, resolutions were passed recommending every vessel to arm and equip before leaving this port, and to offer every resistance possible to the British cruisers. Great enthusiasm was displayed.

New Advertisements.

Huntingdon
AND
BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD.
18  58.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after **Tuesday**, June 8th, 1858, two passenger trains a day each way, (Sundays excepted,) will run as follows:
BETWEEN HUNTINGDON AND HOPEWELL,
Leaving Huntingdon at 7.50 A. M., and 5.30 P. M.
—RETURNING—
Leave Hopewell at 10.50 A. M. and 8.00 P.M
Arrive at Huntingdon at 1. 14 P. M. and 10.10 P. M.
Connecting at Huntingdon with Trains East and West on Penn'a. Road.
The Trains on Shoup's run branch will enable persons to spend the day at Coalmont, Broad top city, or the mines, and return to Hopewell same day.
For further information inquire at the Office of the Company at Huntingdon.
JNO. J. LAWRENCE,
June 11, '58. Superintendent.

NOTICE.
GEO. B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of Geo. B. Amick & Bro., notifies all persons interested, that the Books of said firm are in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted, or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.
The subscriber will continue the Mercantile Business at the "OLD STAND," where he will be happy to meet his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a very short time a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.
St. Clairsville, June 11, '58. GEO. B. AMICK.

Executor's Notice.
Letters testamentary on the last Will and Testament of John Claar, late of Bedford borough, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said borough, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd, to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement.
JOSEPH CLAAR,
June 11, 58. Executor.

Notice to Retailers.
IN pursuance of an Act of Assembly, approved the 8th day of May, 1851, requiring the Treasurer of each county, to publish in each year, a list of all retailers of domestic and foreign goods, wares and merchandise—NOTICE is hereby given to retailers in classes, as directed by law, that the taxes must be paid to the county treasurer, on or before the 1st day of August, next.

		Class.	License.
H D Pengh,	Bedford Borough,	11	$7 00
A B Cramer & Co.	do	12	12 00
Nicholas Lyons,	do	14	7 00
George W. Rupp,	do	13	10 00
Reed and Minnich,	do	13	10 00
Samuel Brown,	do	14	7 00
Samuel Shuck and Co.,	do	14	7 00
Robert Fyan,	do	14	7 00
J and J M Shoemaker,	do	14	7 00
Sarah E Potts,	do	14	7 00
Isaac Lippel,	do	14	7 00
Colin Loyer,	do	14	7 00
Agnes Saupp,	do	14	7 00
John Arnold,	do	14	7 00
Wm. Hartley,	do	14	7 00
George Blymire,	do	14	7 00
Dr. B F Harry,	do	14	7 00
Dr. F C Reamer,	do	14	7 00
Adam Ferguson,	do	14	7 00
A L Deshbaugh, E. H	do	8	5 00
Jacob Bolinger, E. H	do	8	5 00
Bedford Township.			
Jacob Barnhart,		14	7 00
Broad Top.			
Barndollar and Everhart,		12	12 00
Fluck and Eichelberger,		13	10 00
Colerain Township.			
N C Evans,		14	7 00
A G James,		14	7 00
J and J M Shoemaker,		14	7 00
Cumberland Valley Tp.			
Jacob Anderson,		14	7 00
Thomas Fisher,		14	7 00
Daniel R Anderson,		14	7 00
Thomas Growden,		14	7 00
East Providence Tp.			
John Nycum,		14	7 00
D A T Black,		14	7 00
Loderbaugh and Pea,		14	7 00
Hopewell Tp.			
John Dasher,		14	7 00
Henry S King,		14	7 00
Harrison Tp.			
Valentine B Wertz,		14	7 00
John W Smith,		14	7 00
Andrew J Snively,		14	7 00
Juniata Tp.			
Wm Keyser,		14	7 00
Hillegas and Mowry,		14	7 00
Lewis N Fyan,		14	7 00
Liberty Tp.			
David S Berkstresser,		14	7 00
Lewis Putt,		14	7 00
John Cypher,		14	7 00
Steel and Entrican,		14	7 00
Jacob Fockler,		14	7 00
Londonderry Tp.			
Burns and Tharp,		14	7 00
Thomas J Porter,		14	7 00
Monroe Tp.			
Daniel Fletcher,		14	7 00
James R O'Neal,		14	7 00
Napier Tp.			
John Wayde,		14	7 00
West Providence.			
Murray and Brother,		14	7 00
Jacob Barndollar and Co.,		14	7 00
James M. Barndollar,		14	7 00
Thomas Ritchey,		14	7 00
Fisher and Barnett,		14	7 00
Nicholas Koontz,		14	7 00
Schellsburg,			
B F Horn and Brother,		14	7 00
A B Bunn,		14	7 00
E Statler and Son,		14	7 00
Colvin and Robison,		14	7 00
John S Schell,		14	7 00
St. Clair Tp.			
F D Beegle,		14	7 00
G B Amick and Brother,		14	7 00
George Hinesling,		14	7 00
G D Trout,		14	7 00
Simon Hershman,		14	7 00
Thomas B Smith,		14	7 00
John H Schell,		14	7 00
Southampton Tp.			
John Cavender,		14	7 00
William Lashley,		14	7 00
Kirk and Fletcher,		14	7 00
Rice and Miller,		14	7 00
Union Township.			
John M Walters,		14	7 00
Middle Woodberry Township.			
Jacob Brenneman,		13	10 00
C W Richetson,		14	7 00
Simon Beard,		14	7 00
Michael Pote,		14	7 00
John Wisegarver, Eating House		14	7 00
South Woodberry Township.			
Piper and Scott,		14	7 00
S R Oster,		14	7 00
George Kauffman,		14	7 00
D F Buck,		14	7 00
D Beegle,		14	7 00

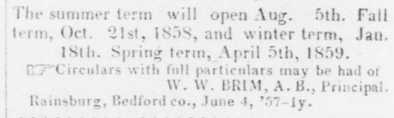
SAMUEL DAVIS,
June 11,'58-1t Treasurer.

JUST RECEIVED
and for sale—the celebrated Greencastle Grain Cradle, by
june 11,'58. G. W. RUPP.

Bedford Mineral Springs Company.
Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of said Company that the annual election of President and Directors of said Company will be held at the Bedford Springs, on the first Monday, (fifth day) of July, proximo.
S. L. RUSSELL.
Secretary.
June 11th, 1858.

Notice.
The co-partnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Abraham Keagy, senior, and John Brumbaugh, was dissolved on the first day of April, last, by mutual consent. The Books are in the hands of the subscriber, for settlement. All persons indebted to the firm will please make payment, and those having claims against said firm will please present them without delay.
ABRAHAM L. BUHHOEFER.
Woodberry, June 11, 1858.

Alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.
Alcinda W Smith vs William Smith. } No 23, August Term, 1858, in the Common Pleas of Bedford County.
NOTICE is hereby given to the defendant in the above case that a subpœna and alias subpœna on libel for divorce have been issued, the last of which said writs is returnable 30th August, 1858, and that the said defendant is required to appear on or before said day and answer the complaint of the plaintiff as provided for by act of Assembly.
WM. S. FLUKE,
June 11, 1858. Sheriff.


SHOEMENDING!
HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable*. Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.
'June 11,'58. J. B. BAKER.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!
THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.
Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being
THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER
than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted.
JOSEPH A. GARMAN.
February, 12, 1858-tf.

A CARD.
Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.
The summer term will open Aug. 5th. Fall term, Oct. 21st, 1858, and winter term, Jan. 18th. Spring term, April 5th, 1859.
☞Circulars with full particulars may be had of W. W. BRIM, A. B., Principal.
Rainsburg, Bedford co., June 4, '57-1y.

TO INVALIDS.
DR. HARDMAN,
ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN,
AND
Physician for Diseases of the LUNGS,
FORMERLY PHYSICIAN TO THE CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, AND INVALIDS RETREAT,
Author of "Letters to Invalids,"
Editor of the "Medical Stethoscope," &c.,
MAY BE CONSULTED AT BEDFORD, PA.,
"WASHINGTON HOUSE,"
TUESDAY, JUNE 29th, 1858.
One DAY Only.
HOLLIDAYSBURG, JUNE 26th.
Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by Medicated Inhalations lately used in the Bromton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies, is to get at the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicines directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of the disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple, that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, comfort or business of the patient.
OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with Lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them *promptly curable*.
Paplapus and all other forms of female complaints, Irregularities and Weakness.
Palpitation and all other forms of Heart Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, Piles, &c. &c.
All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease.
S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.
No charge for consultation.
June 4, 1858.

Fresh
ARRIVAL
OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
just received
AT SHOEMAKERS' COLONADE STORE.
THE undersigned having just returned from the eastern cities, are now opening a splendid assortment of Spring and Summer goods, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Mous. Delains, plain and figured Alpaccas, Lawns, Calicoes, Challies, Debages, etc., etc.
BLACK AND FANCY CLOTHS,
Cassimeres, Summer Coatings Tweeds, Jeans, Linen, and a general assortment of boys' wear. A large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Cotton and Carpet Chain, Muslins. Flannels, Vestings, Handkerchiefs, Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Green and Black Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Brooms Looking Glasses, Umbrellas,
and every thing that is generally kept in country stores—all which they will sell cheap.
All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.
To punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.
J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.
Ap'l 23, 1858.

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

The Bedford Gazette.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

☞We are authorized to announce the name of JACOB BECKLEY, of St. Clair Township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. May 21,'58.

☞See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator, in another column.

Exhibition.—The annual examination and exhibition of the Allegheny Male and Female Seminary, at Rainsburg, will take place on Wednesday, the 16th day of June. Examination during the day, and exhibition in the evening. W. W. BRIM.

June 4, 1858.

Railroad connection with Chambersburg.—The *Valley Spirit*, of last week, has the following in regard to a railroad from Chambersburg to this county:

We learn from a friend at Bedford that the sum required to grade a railroad from Bedford East to Hopewell, will all be subscribed before the close of two weeks. This road will be laid along HAGE's survey of a route from Chambersburg to Bedford.

The Sherman's Valley and Broad Top Railroad Company last week put under contract 23 miles of their road, commencing at the Eastern end. This road is designed to run from the Susquehanna river, at a point six miles above Harrisburg, to Cumberland, Md. Its route runs into HAGE's survey in the neigborhood of Burnt Cabins, Fulton county, and follows it to Bedford.

Should the Sherman's Valley Railroad be pushed forward to completion, we would have but about thirty miles of road to make to connect with it in Fulton county. We will be the greatest fools in the world, if we don't make the connection, for the one thing needful to the people of Franklin county is a Railroad west to the Broad Top Coal beds. We shall never get cheap Lumber or cheap Coal till we have a Railroad from here to Bedford county, and we shall never be able to engage in manufactures to any extent till we get Lumber and Coal at low rates.

A "Vigilance Committee" in the Crescent City."—New Orleans has within the last week been the scene of great confusion and excitement. A large number of the citizens—among whom are many of the most respectable and influential men in the city—have organized themselves into a "Vigilance Committee" and have taken the control of the municipal affairs into their own hands. Their first step was to take possession of the Arsenal, before which they raised cotton barricades, thus fortifying themselves against the forces of the Mayor who at first threatened to put them down. Their next movement was to establish a police of their own and to restore order and quiet to the city. At last accounts, the Mayor had placed himself under their protection, whilst the Know Nothings had determined to resist them and had issued inflammatory placards to their partisans, calling upon them to come to their assistance. The cause of this insurrectionary movement is attributed to the unrestrained commission of crime and the loose morals of the city government which has been in the hands of the Know Nothings for some years.

Death of a U. S. Senator.—Hon. JOHN P. HENDERSON, U. S. Senator from Texas, died at his lodgings in Washington City, on Friday evening. He had been suffering for several months with a pulmonary disease.

A Mistake.—We learn that the impression prevails in some parts of this county, that the subscription of $75,000 to the Bedford Railroad obtained by MR. SCHELL, is an appropriation by the State. This is a mistake. *Private individuals* have made that subscription and are ready to subscribe as much more as can be raised in Bedford county *over and above that sum.*

STAGE SWEPT AWAY.—On Tuesday night last, about ten o'clock, as the two horse stage which runs from Mount Union to Chambersburg, owned by Mr. John Jameson, was crossing a swollen stream in the Narrows, eight miles north of Burnt Cabins, it was swept away by the current, and both horses drowned. The only passenger in the stage lost his trunk. The mail bag was also lost, but was found about two miles down the stream. The drowned horses and the coach, which was broken to pieces, were also swept down the stream about a mile before they were recovered. Mr. Jameson's loss is estimated at four hundred and fifty dollars.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.—At the municipal election in New Haven, on Monday, the Democrats elected their candidate for Mayor and all the other city officers, and carried three of the six wards. The opposition united on a "citizens ticket." The majority for Mayor was 551.

THE STRENGTH OF THE BODY.—The strength of the body depends upon the strength of the lungs, the big, full chest is a sure indication of a strong man, hence all should study to keep it healthy, and avoid those sure sappers of the constitution, Coughs and Colds, for which no medicine is better adapted than "Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup," a remedy known all over the country as invaluable in Diseases of the Breast and Lungs. You can buy it at Samuel Brown's Bedford, & Colvin and Robinson's, Schellsburg.

MARRIED:

On the 3d inst., by Rev. F. Benedict, Rev. Daniel Garver, recently returned from a tour in foreign countries, to Miss Emma V. Miller, of this place.

☞With the above notice, was received a large and delicious cake, together with a bright little specimen of Uncle Sam's "Mint-drops." The happy couple have our hearty congratulations and our fervent hopes for their health and prosperity and all the other appurtenances of wedded bliss.

In the M. E. Church, at Centreville, on the 6th inst., by Rev. Wm. H. Stevens, Mr. Franklin May, to Miss Helen Bruner, all of Bedford county.

DIED:

On the 3d inst., Mr. John Wertz, of Cumberland Valley tp., aged 69 years, 4 months and 25 days.

ATTENTION, MARKSMEN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

BEDFORD

Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other county in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior anywhere.

THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind.—TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers. *HILL SIDE PLOUGHS*, of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country.—*Single and Double Shovel Ploughs, with steel shovels.*

Cultivators,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR—Roger's Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, made to order. All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my Machines and Ploughs made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. BLACKSMITHING done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,

Bedford, May 21, 1858-6m. Machinist.

NOTICE IN LIBEL FOR DIVORCE.

Charles T. Blake, vs. Margaret Blake. } In the Common Pleas of Bedford County, No. 39 May Term, 1858.

Whereas Charles T. Blake did prefer his petition to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of the County of Bedford praying for the causes therein set forth that he be divorced from the bonds of Matrimony entered into with Margaret Blake, we therefore command you as we before commanded you the said Margaret Blake, that laying aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Bedford on the 1st Monday the 30 day of Aug., next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Charles T. Blake, and show cause why the said Charles T. Blake, your husband should not be divorced from the bonds of Matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such case made and provided and hereof fail not.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, May 21,'58. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises, on

Saturday the 26th day of June, next,

the following real estate, late the property of Jacob Hitchew, dec'd, viz:

A tract of land situate in Napier township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Henry Wonders, Peter Heiner, Amos McCreary, John Shaffer and others, containing forty-five acres, between fifteen and twenty acres of which are cleared and under fence, and having thereon erected a two-story log DWELLING HOUSE, stable with threshing floor, and spring house and there is also, a good spring near the dwelling. There is a fine promising young orchard on the place just beginning to bear.—

TERMS—CASH.

DAVID HITCHEW,

May 28, 1858. Administrator.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an alias writ of vend. exponas to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1858, at one o'clock, P. M., the following property, to wit:

One tract of land containing 170 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house with kitchen attached, and log barn thereon erected—also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of James Clark on the south-east, and the Juniata river on the north and west, situate in Liberty township, Bedford county.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Snyder, and to be sold for CASH.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, May 29,'58. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

GREAT

ATTRACTION!

New and Cheap

Clothing Emporium.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford, and surrounding country, that he has opened out in Bedford, at the old and well known stand, known as the

"RISING SUN,"

an extensive Clothing Establishment, where he will always be found with a large and well selected stock of gentlemen, and boys' clothing. From his long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he cannot be surpassed, either in his facilities for purchasing clothing at a low figure, or of selling them lower than any other store within 150 miles of this place.

Not wishing to enumerate the many different articles of clothing on hand he would merely state, that in part, his stock consists of coats ranging from 75 cents, to $18, pants from 50 cents, to $10, vests from 37½ cts, to $6. Also, shirts, collars, cravats, trunks, carpet sacks, &c., &c.

All persons wishing to purchase clothing or any thing else in my line, will never regret of calling at Leopolds No 1., cheap clothing Emporium, where you can get cheap and unheard of bargains—Come one, come all.

May 14, 1858. A. LEOPOLD.

CORN.—One Thousand bushels for sale—also Family flour—Prime new Bacon also—by

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

CUMBERLAND MD.,

ADJOINING THE DEPOT,

JOHN C. RIFFLE, PROPRIETOR.

☞Coaches from Bedford, Greensburg and Washington, stop at this House. Persons going to Cumberland will find advantages, by stopping at the "American House," over that of any other in the place. (may 14, '58-1y.)

THE

Liver Invigorator.

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia. ☞One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.—Only one dose, immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures, Chronic Diarrhoea, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Billious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 345 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF

A FINE HEAD OF

RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEEP RIVER, CON., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together, I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this.—I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect,

RUFUS PRATT.

PHILA., Sept., 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact bad. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.

No. 164 Vine street.

VINCENNES, IA., June 22, 1856.

Prof. O. J. Wood: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have, for several years, been in the habit of using, other Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours,

WILSON KING.

O. J. WOOD & Co., 212 Broadway, New York, (in the great New York Wire Railing Establisment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all Druggists.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

TREASURER'S SALE

Of unseated lands and town lots in Bedford county.

AGREEABLY to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes, passed the 13th of March, 1815, and the supplements thereto passed the 13th day of March, 1817, and the 25th of March, 1831. The Treasurer of the county of Bedford hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the county, state, school and road taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Bedford county, are not paid before the day of sale, the whole, or such parts of each tract as will pay the taxes, and the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on the second Monday of June, next, (14th day,) for the arrearages of taxes due, and the cost accrued thereon; and said sale will be continued from day to day until all are disposed of

SMUEL DAVIS, Treasurer.

Acres.	Warrantees or Owners.	Taxes.
	Bedford Township.	
300	Margaret Diehl,	$ 88
404	James Tubman,	6 80
95	Thomas J Bennett,	1 72
	Broad Top Township.	
150	James Entrican,	13 20
8	James Entrican,	96
51	Wm T Daugherty,	15 92
399	John Belts,	5 40
63	Jacob Myers,	3 60
403	John Bollman,	15 00
402 110 per.	William Bunn,	14 40
265 50 per.	Wm. Lane,	6 74
30	Lewis T. Watson,	60
200	John Devereux,	6 00
427	Mary Montgomery,	7 88
265	Newlan and Marshall,	5 00
421	John Montgomery,	8 92
339	Stephans & Co., in Wright of Shreaves,	10 16
99	Rathmell Wilson,	1 10
5	Aaron Evans,	12
265	Jos. Figard,	1 58
60	Wm. Figard,	2 34
39	Rathmell Wilson,	18
28	do do	36
100	do do	1 80
66	John King,	3 56
	Colerain Township.	
600	Samuel Williams,	2 24
90	Jos. and Emanuel Diehl,	84
45	Wm. Smith,	73
	Cumberland Valley Township.	
397½	John Sample,	5 96
	Hopewell Township.	
200	John Corly,	1 20
150	James Howard,	88
404	Richard Moan,	48
420	John Cheney,	52
404	Joseph Moan,	48
409½	Samuel Moan,	48
424 35 per.	Alex. Moan,	24
206½	John Mellney,	52
192	Timothy Moan,	24
200 54 per.	Israel Moan,	28
196 50 per.	Zac. Moan,	24
222	Elizabeth Piper,	24
212 20 per.	John Boyd,	24
214 65 "	Wm Davis,	24
216 60½ "	Isabella Davis,	24
229½	Wm Piper,	28
228	John Hardin,	28
221	Ignatius Hardin,	28
434 125 per.	James Wilson,	52
187 40 "	David Piper,	24
425	George F. Alberti,	1 20
402 57 per.	Stephen Moan,	48
342	Daniel Kerr,	9 60
60	Samuel Livingston's heirs,	72
28	George Wishart,	40
	Harrison Township.	
163	Nicholas Knight,	24
	Liberty Township.	
60	Abel Putt,	70
173 84 per.	Hannah Alberti,	8 25
118	Mariah Albreti,	10 65
100	George B Kay,	1 48
	Londonderry Township.	
153	Joseph Gardner,	1 36
150	John Sadler,	1 80
	Napier Township	
200	Abner Rodgers,	60
	East Providence.	
200½	Thos Logan,	88
403	Charles Evans,	1 20
402 46 per.	Keziah Logan,	1 20
400 62 "	Charles Logan,	1 20
400 75 "	John Cavan,	1 20
100	Thomas Cavan,	1 20
398 38 per.	Thomas Logan,	1 20
406 103 "	Alex. Cavan,	1 20
30	Solomon Williams,	40
100	Jacob Ritchey,	36
17	Francis Gibbs,	16
406	Isaac Cavin,	1 20
	West Providence.	
6	William Paxton,	32
183	Dudley Daugherty,	2 82
	St. Clair Township.	
4 lots	Jacob Ink's Heirs,	48
201	David McRobert,	1 20
477	James Ross,	1 20
411	William Snively,	1 20
62	Henry Koontz,	50
	Southampton Township.	
200	James Riggs,	60
439	Paul Ward,	1 32
357	Patrick Ward,	1 08
351	Joseph Ward,	1 04
353	Jonathan Ward,	1 04
136	Isaac Hunter,	2 08
188	P. Clingeman,	1 20
	Union Township.	
100	John Swaggart,	7 90
400	Leonard Swaggart,	10 64
266	Alexander Gardner,	3 90
116	Dr Wm Smith,	1 78
43	Samuel Burket,	52
116	John Shee,	88
100	James Johnson,	2 58
50	Frederick Snider,	60
410	Jeremiah Jackson,	5 56
111½	Jacob Swaggart,	1 36
110	Wm Pierson,	10 36
110	Ebenezer Branham,	11 68
120	Conrad Imler,	1 80
200	Christley Bowser,	9 72
100	George Laib,	1 34
100	Jacob Burket,	2 07
150	Peter Shoenberger,	1 84
43	Samuel Burket,	1 402
433	Hugh Porter,	4 0
439	Griffith Evans,	10 00
403¾	Philip Stine,	9 76
439	John Martin,	10 32
438	John Saylor,	10 32
439	Wilson Hunt,	10 32
438½	Alex Scott,	10 22
127	Dr P Shoenberger,	2 96
124	do do	4 48
40	do do	48
	Middle Woodberry.	
379	Daniel Montgomery,	19 04
461½	William Montgomery,	31 14
173	Mellna,	14 38
117	Daniel Montgomery,	10 96
180	Daniel Montgomery,	4 40
	Jacob Streck, 1 lot no. 72	42
	do do 1 lot no. 74	1 06
	South Woodberry Township.	
216 16½ per.	Isabella Davis,	24
55 100 "	John S Hetrick,	28
222	Elizabeth Piper,	24

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of John Lutz, late of Snake Spring township, deceased—all persons, therefore, indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL LUTZ,

May 21, 1858. Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Elizabeth Stiffler, late of Napier township, deceased—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ROWZER,

May 21, 1858. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the estate of Jacob Heltzel, late of Bedford township, dec'd—all persons therefore knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL HELTZEL, Adm'r.

June 4, 1858-6t*.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned Executors of the last Will and Testament of Jacob T. Amick, late of St. Clairsville, in said county, dec'd—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY ANN AMICK, Executrix, St. Clairsville.

GEORGE R. OSTER, Executor. Bedford.

June 4, 1858-6t.

ATTENTION, BEDFORD RIFLEMEN!

YOU are hereby ordered to meet in Bedford, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of June, inst., at 8 o'clock, A. M., in Summer uniform, for the purpose of proceeding to Bloody Run, in pursuance of an order of the Brigade Inspector to form a Regiment, and elect field officers. It is important that every member should turn out with his arms and accoutrements in first rate order.

By order of the Captain.

June 4, 1858. W. RITCHEY, O. S.

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase a note of $100 drawn by Henry S. King, who is notified of its loss, and made payable to Philip Knisely, or order. It was not assigned nor endorsed, but was in the possession of Robert Harrey, a Scotchman, who has it without my knowledge or consent.

PHILIP KNISELY.

Hopewell tp., May 28, '58-3t.

War with England.

THE repeated insults offered to the American flag by British cruisers have caused a very just irritation on this side of the water, and should "Ancient John" not cave in we should not be surprised if it led to hostile manifestations.—Meanwhile *Oster, Manspeaker & Corn*, successors of *Rupp & Oster*, are receiving an additional supply of NEW GOODS, which they will continue to sell CHEAPER than ever, in their new and handsomely fitted up room recently occupied by Rupp & Oster.

New Store, No. 1, Cheap Side.

Bedford, May 28, 1858.

Keep it Before the People!

The largest assortment of D. Rodney King & Co's Philadelphia Trade,

Ladies, Misses, and Children's fine boots, shoes, gaiters, English buskins, ties and slippers, to be found in Bedford, *especially adapted for retailing*, being made in the most substantial manner, and warranted to fit—bought direct from the manufacturer for net cash, and sold at a small advance by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.

New Store, No. 1, Cheap Side.

Bedford, May 28, 1858.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post office, at Bedford, Penn'a., May 24th, 1858. ☞Persons calling for letters in this list will be particular to say they are advertised.

Auman Jemima Miss, Allon James, Bruce Julisne, Mrs., Blymire Joseph G., Blodget J. A. Esq., Banten Elizabeth Mrs., Clark Phillip, Canady Mary Miss, Claycomb Rachael Miss, Carn Amanda Miss, Dean Lizzie, Dively Caroline Miss, Dowling Margaret Anna Miss, Fluck Henry, Ford Barnet, Forsht Jacob, Gubernotter Charles, Heilman Wainwright, 7, Hugh Uriah, Hamelton Lydia, Harris Jerry, Kerr John, Petts & Moorman Messrs., Miller Daniel M., Moscorm Gima, Miller Josia, Ricter & Son, Nailer Mary, Sims J. N. Esq. Stiner Wm. Saylor Abram M. Spicer Mary Miss, Wolf W. G. Whetmire Samuel.

Bedford Pa., May 28, 1858. } JNO A. MOWRY, P. M.

Alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

Charles T. Blake v. Margaret Blake. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County No. 39, May T., 1858.

May 3d, 1858, on motion of G. H. Spang, Esq., Samuel J. Castner, Esq., was duly appointed Commissioner to take testimony and report the same to the court in the above case.

ATTEST— By the Court.

S. H. TATE, Proth'y.

NOTICE.—The undersigned commissioner, by virtue of the foregoing authority, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday, the 14th day of June, 1858, between the hours of 1 o'clock and 6 o'clock, P M, at his office in the town of Woodberry, Bedford county, Pa., when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper. SAM'L J. CASTNER.

May 21, 1858. Commissioner.

Notice

IS hereby given, in pursuance of an Act "entitled an act for the regulation of the uniformed Militia of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," approved April 21st, 1858, (see sec. 4, art. 12,) that all the organized and uniformed companies of the county of Bedford, are hereby required and commanded, to meet in the town of Bloody Run, in said county, on Friday, the 18th of June, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where they will be organized into a regiment—and also, will on said day, elect one person to fill the office of Colonel, one person to fill the office of Lieut. Colonel, and one person to fill the office of Major, in pursuance of said Act.

LEMUEL EVANS, Brigade Inspector,

Brigade Inspector's Office, 1st. B. 16th D.

May 28th, 1858.

Keep it Before the LADIES!—The largest assortment of Parasols in Bedford—bought for CASH, and sold at a small advance by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.

New Store, No. 1, Cheap Side.

Bedford, May 28, 1828.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co

Feb 19, 1858.

New Goods.

The undersigned respectfully announce to their friends and customers, that they have just opened a very large and general assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, as follows:

SILKS, CHALLIES, ALPACAS, DELAINES LAWNS, BERAGES, BRILLIANTS, FRENCH and AMERICAN CHINTZ, GINGHAMS, GLOVES, COLLARS, HOSIERY, &C., &C.

SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS.

Cloths,	Cassimeres,	Vestings,
Muslins,	Drillings,	Tickings,
Ky. Jeans,	Linens,	Sheetings,
Cottonades,	Flannels,	Cassinetts,
Nankeens,	Cambrics,	Checks,

CHEAP CARPETS,

White and Colored Chain, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting, Rugs,

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps,

Also, a large stock of fashionable READY MADE COATS.

Also, a full stock of Groceries, Wooden Ware, &c.

Having selected our goods with great care, we are enabled to offer our customers VERY GREAT BARGAINS for cash, country produce, or on six months credit to punctual dealers. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Apr. 30.

Bedford

RAIL ROAD!

Since the Charter has been granted for the "Bedford Rail Road," the citizens of Bedford have been much excited and interested upon the subject, this interest is not confined to the citizens of the town, but extends throughout the country, and crowds are daily rushing to

RUPP'S

NEW AND HANDSOME STORE,

IN ANDERSON'S ROW,

where a large and attractive assortment of beautiful Spring and Summer goods are opening, which will be sold cheaper than ever offered before in this place.

The Stock consists in part of

Organdie Lawns, White & Printed Brilliants, Robes de Shaum, Barage de Laines, Robes A' Quila, Lavellas Challies, Plain & Figured Swiss, Latest Style Lawn Robes for $1 50.

Mohair Mixture for 18¾ per yard.

De Laines of all discriptions from 6 cts to 25 per yard.

Lawns of various styles for 6 cts pre yard.

An extensive assortment of beautiful prints ranging from 4 cts to 12½ per yard.

MUSLINS OF ALL PRICES AND QUALITIES.

A large assortment of Ladies & Misses, gloves, & hosiery from the low figure of 5 cts up.

Pure linen hdkffs. for 5 cts and a full and complete assortment of ladies dress goods generally.

A large and well selected assortment of cloths, cassimeres and vestings. Consisting in part of

Black French & English Cloths.
Blue do do do.
Olive do do do.
Black Cassimere.
Black Doe Skin.
Fancy French & American Cassimeres.

VESTINGS.

Grenadines Plain & Figured.
Radzemire do do.
Velvets do do.

And a great variety of Marseilles vestings.

Fancy Silk & Lawn Neck Ties from 6¼ to 62½

A complete assortment of Ladies & Misses boots, shoes & gaiters, also a large stock of mens boots & shoes.

MY ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES CAN'T BE BEAT.

Brown Sugar for 6¼ cts per pound.

Do	do	First rate	8 "	" "
Do	do	Extra	" 10	" "
White Sugars			" 12½, 14, & 15,	
First Rate Rio Coffee,			12½ per	pound
Extra	do	do	15 "	"
No 1	Java	do	15 "	"
Best N. O. Molasses			12½ "	quart,
Good Syrup		do	12½ "	"
Extra	do	do	18⅝ "	"

GOOD CORN BROOMS FOR A DIME,

All of which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest. Don't forget to call at RUPP'S NEW STORE IN ANDERSON'S ROW, one door east of Cessna and & Shannon's office, and opposite the Gazette Office.

G. W. RUPP.

April 30, 1858.

Mrs. Agnes Saupp

Would respectfully announce to the public of Bedford and vicinity that she has just rec'd. a large and well-assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS,

Embracing a general assortment of staple and fancy articles, comprising in part, Superb Black and Fancy Silks, Robe A'Quilla, or Side Stripes, Lawn Robes, French Ducals, Berages, Tissues and Muslin De Laines, Lawns and Ginghams, White and Printed French Brilliants, Plain and emb'd. Swiss Muslins, Hosiery and corsets, all sizes for Ladies, Buttons, Braids and cords, Collars, Sleeves, Edgings and Inserting; a full supply of Mourning Goods; Silk Parasols; best Kid Gloves, of

all colors. Challies, Alpacas, Calicoes, Muslins, Flannels, Tickings, Summer Coatings, Tweeds, Jeans, Linen and a general assortment of Boys' Wear; a large lot of Shoes and Gaiters, Moroccos, Linings and Bindings, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Paints, Oils and Varnish.

N. B. Hardware at cost for cash, or six months credit to punctual customers—embracing almost every article in the hardware line.

April 30., 6 m.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley will save costs by paying up before the books and notes are placed in the hands of a collector.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

March 26, 1858.

Sign of the Lock!

HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

VARIETY STORE.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,
Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted* as *represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

R. FRANCE & CO., MANAGERS.

Caution Notice.

Persons living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from $20,000 to $40,000 head their schemes—with tickets at One Dollar. $100,000 Capital Prizes are offered, tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds; if money is sent for tickets, it is so much thrown away without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital Prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided by the Maryland drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of honest and fair drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any licensed vender in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the number printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. France & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates, and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & Co.
Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

NOTICE TO FARMERS!

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Mills and Warehouse at Hopewell, makes the following proposition to farmers and produce dealers, to wit:

All grain placed in the mills, intended for the Hopewell or Broadtop markets, or to be forwarded to any of the Eastern cities, will be conveyed from the mills to the warehouse, and loaded in the cars, free of charge. The mills have been thoroughly repaired, and are capable of doing as good work as any mill in the county.

The largest market price paid for all kinds of produce. JOHN F. LOWRY.

Hopewell, May 7, 1858.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

FRESH and genuine seeds from Philadelphia by express, at Hartley's. Also sugar cane seed. [mar. 26, '58.]

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNIES AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞ Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Juliana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856-

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞ Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

BAZAR!

BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the Ladies' BAZAR in "ANDERSON'S Row?"

MRS. H. D. PEUGH, has just returned from the *Eastern Cities*, with a handsome assortment of Ladies' and Children's fancy goods—Have you seen them?

HER Millinery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style, and at prices astonishingly cheap. Bonnets, white and colored, from 37½ cents up.—Ladies' Misses and Children's jockey caps, exquisitly nice and new in style, French and American flowers, a large and well selected assortment, not to be excelled in quality and cheapness. Ribbons without number, of various styles and colors, Ladies' dress caps, head dresses, and also, various kinds of useful and fancy articles for Ladies' toilets.

DRESS GOODS

Consisting in part of robes, challies, ducals, mous de laines, lawns, barages, (some as low as 12½ cents) robe a quille, French muslins, silks, black and colored, summer silks, various styles; also handsome shawls, mantillas, lace caps, dusters, &c.

EMBROIDERIES,

Such as sleeves, collars, infant's waists, and a superior lot of French setts, handkerchiefs, edgings, laces, &c.

Calicoes and Cotton Goods, of all descriptions. Ginghams, ranging in prices from six, eight, ten, to twelve cents.

HOSIERY, gloves, and mitts; carpet bags, travelling baskets, toys, perfumery, and jewelry.

A large assortment of ladies' and children's shoes, purchased at reduced prices, ladies' slippers at 50 cents; fine lasting gaiters at $1,25, other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourselves.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH would embrace this opportunity, to tender to the public her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858. MRS. H. D. PEUGH.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

☞ Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

J. M. LINSEY'S GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!

Which is a purely *vegetable Preparation*, for the purifying of blood, giving vigor to the Liver, stomach and bowels, and expelling from the system all morbid matter, and substituting in its stead a healthful activity through all the functions of life.

HOW IT WAS DISCOVERED!

In the fall of 1854 a daughter of Mr. Lindsey was suffering from a malignant attack of Cancrum Oris (Canker of the mouth.) She had previously been prostrated by the attacks of Dysentary, Inflamation of the lungs and Hectic Fever, successively, which resulted in the above named disease in its worst form. Her condition was most deplorable—her mouth and cheek were literally rotten—the attending physician pronounced the case a hopeless one. Everything indicated a speedy and horrible death—the death of rotting out of life! At this critical juncture Mr. Lindsey prepared a compound for the purpose of alleviating, possible, the pains of the little sufferer. She was made to use it freely, and in a short time to his most delightful astonishment, there was a very perceptible change for the better. The mouth began to put on a bright and healthy appearance—the foul breath became sweet—the appetite was restored, and the child seemed to partake of a new and fresh life.

Hope was inspired, and the use of the compound was faithfully continued, the result of which, with the blessing of God, was her complete restoration.—She is now perfectly healthy! From this circumstance, Mr. Lindsey was led to prepare with greater care and exactness, what had so astonishingly cured his child, and continued his experimental efforts until he succeeded in bringing to perfection his *Great Remedy for Blood Impurity*—since which time its effects have been almost miraculous. Hundreds upon hundreds, by it, have been snatched from an untimely grave and restored to the sweets of health and the endearment of friends. The young and old have tested it, saving powers and sing aloud its virtues. Say they—"after using Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher, we felt as if a new life was stirring our veins, and under God we owe to it more than words can express."

But hear from their own lips and then judge of its valuable effects. The few testimonials that follow show that it is deservedly styled the *Greatest Discovery of this or any other age.*

J. M. LINDSEY.
Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

CERTIFICATES!

Pattonsville, Bedford co., Pa., Oct. 14, '57.

MR. J. M. LINDSEY.

Dear Sir:—I was severely afflicted with rheumatism for a whole year—nine months of which time I was not able to leave my bed—when hearing of the wonderful effects of your Improved Blood Searcher, I determined to procure some it and give it a fair trial. After using three bottles I was able to walk around again as usual, and am now wholly cured. I can recommend it to all who are similarly afflicted, and believe it is all it claims to be.

Yours, truly, JOHN SHAFFER.

A DESPERATE CASE OF TETTER and BARBER'S ITCH, cured by the use of Lindsey's Blood Searcher. I, the undersigned, sometime in last March was severely afflicted with what was pronounced by my physicians to be a certain kind of Tetter and Barber's Itch. My condition was one of the greatest misery; my face was almost constantly running with the foul corruption that escaped from the tubercles, by which it was almost completely covered. After being under the care of my physicians for near two months, without the least benefit, I was induced to make a trial of Lindsey's Blood Searcher, and the result was that in using one bottle and a half I found a perfect cure, I may also say that I eagerly tried whatever was recommended as a cure.—Such was my wretchedness that I even resorted to the dangerous experiment of souring pure Creosote on my face and neck, but all to no purpose—the Blood Searcher was the first and only thing that did me any good. As a blood purifier it is unequalled; & I have great reason to be grateful that I ever made a trial of its healing virtues, and I confidently recommend it to any who may suffer from Tetter, or any otherdisease arising from an impure state of the blood. JOHN DELEHUNT.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 29 1857.

AN INTERESTING CASE OF SCROFULA cured by one bottle of Lindsey's Blood Searcher.—This certifies that about one year ago our little son aged four years, was most sorely afflicted with what the physicians pronounced to be a scrofula, and was treated accordingly for nearly a year, but without the slightest benefit. His eyes were running a thin mattery humor almost constantly; which would encrust his eyes beyond the power of opening them until they were washed and cleaned by soap and water. About the same time an abscess formed just below the groin, which in due time broke and commenced a discharge, which was found impossible to dry up or heal—the bed would be very much stained and the clothing of the child perfectly sickening in a single nights time. After having the attentions of a physician for so long a time, and finding the child to be getting worse, we determined to try the effects of Mr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher. This was in last March—and before two weeks had passed away the change was manifest, and I am happy to say that in the use of a SINGLE BOTTLE our little boy has been perfectly restored to health. We cannot speak too highly of this invaluable medicine. It should be in every family—none should be without it. As a purifier of blood it is beyond all price!

DANIEL BOLLINGER.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 20, 1857.

Hollidaysburg, Pa. March 19th, 1857.

DR. J. M. LINDSEY,—Dear Sir: I have been using your Improved Blood Searcher since some time last summer, and I deem it to be a matter of duty to bear my testimony to its *invigorating blood restorative virtues*. I have been for a number of years severely troubled *erysipelas and general debility*; but since I put myself under the influence of your Improved Blood Searcher, I find a very decided improvement. Indeed, my acquaintances frequently remark, that I look so "fat and hearty;" and I know of no other cause than the use of your Improved Blood Searcher. Judging from my own experience, I believe that this is one of the most valuable medicines that woman can use, especially those who are or have entered upon the decline of life (from 40 to 50 years of age). I feel that it would have been above ingratitude on my my part to have withheld this testimony, and in thus consenting to appear as a witness before the public. I have been actuated solely with reference to the voice of conscience and duty. You are at liberty to make whatever use you may deem proper of this statement. Yours, respectfully,

MARGARET W. O'DONNELL.

LIVER COMPLAINT CURED BY Lindsey's Improved Blood-Searcher.—*Blair County, ss.* Personally appeared before me, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for Blair county, George Kopp, who, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say: Two years ago I was afflicted with pain between the shoulders, almost constant cough, loss of appetite, chills, nightsweats, and very subject to take colds; I, at length, became so weak that I could hardly walk; my physician done me no good. Sometime last fall, I commenced taking Lindsey's improved blood-searcher, and by the use of two bottles was perfectly cured. I feel, to recommend it to all who suffer from Liver diseases, general debility, loss of appetite, and other diseases arising from impurity of the blood. I would not like to do without it.—I consider it an excellent family medicine.

(Signed) GEORGE KOPP.

Sworn end subscribed this 15th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me, J. GORLEY, J. P.

NOTE.—Mr. Kopp is a resident of Frankstown, and is well known to the citizens of Blair and Bedford counties as a man of excellent character and influence.

A DESPERATE CASE OF AGUE AND DYSPEPSIA, entirely cured by the use of Lindsey's "Improved Blood-Searcher."

Blair County, ss.—Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for said county, John Moran, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that in the spring of 1856, I was a victim to that worst of diseases—dyspepsia, and that in its worst form. My appstite was completely gone, and when, in order to preserve life, I would force myself to swallow a mouthful of food, the stomach would immediately loath it, and cast it forth with the spittle. I had also been suffering with the ague; each attack lasting about nine months out of the twelve, so that, with the ague and dyspepsia, I was reduced as I thought beyond recovery; I thought I must die, my physician could do me no good. Such was my condition, when Mr. Lindsey supplied me with a bottle of his improved blood-searcher, assuring me it would work a cure. I commenced its use but with little confidence, but, in one week's time—so great was its restorative powers—I found my appetite to return, my, stomach received a new tone, so that I could eat anything without the slightest inconvenience, and before its healing touch the ague fled as from a charm; nor have I been troubled with ague or dyspepsia since. I enjoy a better state of health than I had done for fifteen years before; I am strong and hearty, and I feel confident that, under the blessing of God, I owe all to the invaluable Improved Blood-Searcher. I believe it not to be only a sure remedy for ague, but an infallible *preventive*, and, as such, would recommend it to all whose business, habits, o residences, expose them to this dreadful pest of humanity. Dyspepsia cannot stay where the Improved Blood-Searcher is properly used. I feel it my duty to point all who suffer, to this all-healing medicine. (signed.) JOHN MORAN,

Sworn and subscribed this 18th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me. JOHN COX, J. P.

FOR SALE by Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, G B Emrick & Bro., St. Clairsville; B F Horn & Brother Schellsburg; L N Fyan, West End; Beigle & Evans Rainsburg; John Bouser, Bowser's Mill; Murray and Bro., Bloody Run; Jacob Beard, Barndollar's Mill; M. Koontz, Willow Grove; Piper and Scott, Pattonsville; John Dasher, Hopewell; Samuel Oster, Noble's Mills; G. D. Trout, Allum Bank; Simon Hershman, po. Jno. Wisegarver, Woodberry; David Beigle, Water-street; Geo. D. Kaufman, Flitchville. [no.20'57

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walgen* No. 151 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA.

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry al kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

FURNITURE

For Sale.

The subscriber being a practical workman, is now carrying on the cabinet making business at the east end of Bedford, next to the Foundry, and has on hand the best, and most fashionable stock of furniture, ever made. Please call and examine for yourselves before buying elsewhere, as great bargains can be had by giving him a call.

May 7, 1858. M. E. BARTEGES.

How to save Money!

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$4 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

February 19, 1858.

Cheese—Cheese, best quality, just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.—90 Acres of Land,

part of the Vickroy Estate called 'Sugar Bottom,' in St. Clair township.

ALSO,

the well known Tavern Stand and Store House in the town of Woodberry, situate on lot No. 5, on the plan of said town 66 feet by 190 feet, now in the occupancy of William Pierson.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Dallas County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Montgomery County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison County, Minnesota.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

All near the Rail Roads and presenting good opportunities for investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, Nov. 13, 1857.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley will save costs by paying up before the books and notes are placed in the hands of a collector.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

March 26, 1858.

"MAN, KNOW THYSELF."

An Invaluable Book for 25 Cents, 'Every Family should have a Copy.'

DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL AND HANDBOOK FOR THE AFFLICTED,—containing an outline of the origin, progress, treatment and cure of every form of disease contracted by promiscuous sexual intercourse, by self-abuse, or by sexual excess, with advice for their prevention, written in a familiar style, avoiding all medical technicalities, and every thing that would offend the ear of decency.

Testimony of the Professor of Obstetrics in Penn. College, Philadelphia.—'DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL.'—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best Colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of mal-practice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH LONGSHORE, M. D.

From A. Woodward, M. D., of Penn University, Philad.—It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the Author of the *"Medical Manual."*—Numerous cases of Diseases of the Genital Organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by *Self-abuse*, or *Excess* of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves.

ALFRED WOODWARD, M. D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States, for 25 cents, or 6 copies for $1. ☞ Address COSDEN & CO., Publishers, Box 197, Philadelphia.

☞ Booksellers, Canvassers and Box Agents *supplied on the most liberal terms.* [nov.4,'57-1y.]

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞ A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞ The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞ Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞ Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

☞ NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.

May 22, 1857—1y.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

Fresh Supply of Groceries—Coffee, Sugars, Syrup, best quality, Green and Black, Teas, Best Pearl Starch, &c., &c., just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

☞ "FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.	
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FRANCIS PETERS,	H R COGGSHALL,
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Hon. JOEL JONES, President.
A S GILLET, Vice President.
JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞ All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND *Machine Shop!*

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or 6 Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm of Barndollar, Lowry & Co. and Everhart, Ashcom & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books &c., are in the hands of Barndoller & Everhart, who are authorized to settle all accounts of the old firm.

G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
J. F. LOWRY.
C. W. ASHCOM.

Hopewell, Sep. 1. '57. J. C. EVERHART.

THE subscribers take this method of informing the public that they will continue the business of merchandising at the old stand, and hope by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

We have remodeled the Hopewell Mill, and are now ready to grind all kinds of grain. We will at all times purchase all kinds of grain for which the highest price will be paid.

BARNDOLLAR & EVERHART.

Hopewell, Oct. 30, 1857.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Robes of all kinds, DEBAGE ROBES, LAWN ROBES, LINEN ROBES, TRAVELLING ROBES, with side trimmings, RICH LACE MANTLES, SILK MANTLES, FRENCH WORKED COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES, a large quantity of FRENCH WORKED STRIPS, very low, a rich variety of BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. RIBBONS, RUSHES, and FRENCH FLOWERS, at all prices, SHOES and GAITERS, a handsome lot of summer SHAWLS, LAWNS and CALICOES, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

April 30, 1858.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times, be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his offiee.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

TOOTHACHE.—Those who want a speedy cure for this disease will find it in DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE Remedy. Sold for 25 cents at Samuel Brown's Store Bedford, & Colvin & Robinson's Schellsburg.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices. and

The public are respectfully invited to call examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

BANKING HOUSES OF JOHN T. HOGG.

SOMERSET,	SOMERSET CO.	Pennsylvania.
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "	
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.	
UNIONTOWN,	"	
BROWNSVILLE,	"	
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.	

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.

July 17, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec 5, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.